An Inexhaustible Theme –

"ad mathay" Pt. 3

Pg. 1

F ditor's Preface

Relearning is never easy. But when we can take the Man in linen for what He said and trust Him—letting the Scriptures speak is a rarity these days—we shall not err therein. This will make an unpleasant and difficult process more pleasant and easy.

Jesus said: "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light." (Mat 11:28-30) In fact, we now have "a more sure word of prophecy" concerning the prophetic periods [1260, 1290 & 1335], so that our testimony does not involve a "private interpretation" (2 Pet. 1:19-20, c.f. Rev. 12:10; 19:10) but a "Thus saith the Lord" — "it is written".

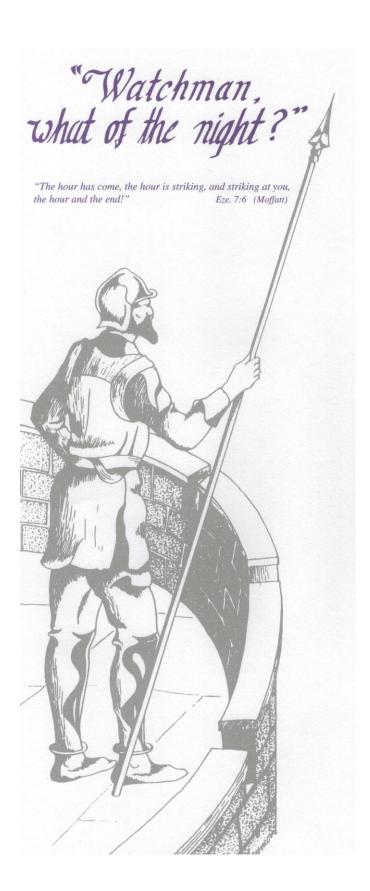
Because it was the Man in linen alone—and not this or any other editor—who said in answer to the question "until when?" concerning the "daily…and the transgression of desolation" — He said "Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed." (Dan. 8:13-14, ea.)

We are now going to introduce, in the Bible help chart [enclosed] titled 'Until when?' Part 2, certain Biblical and historical facts and details that we have not as yet had time to thoroughly discuss with our readers. But don't let these worry you—the evidence will be forthcoming. Personal research in the meantime, would prove beneficial.

But since our Saviour says that the 1290 terminates at exactly the same time as the 2300 in Dan. 8:14. (c.f. 8:13-14; 12:11) The difference in time between the 1260 and the 1290 (30 yrs.), as well as the difference in time between the 1290 and the 1335 (45 yrs.) establishes the necessary dates as noted on the provided chart. And this cannot be otherwise because of what the Man in linen said to Daniel. He made it so easy!

An Inexhaustible Theme -

"ad mathay" = "How long?" or "until when...?"



God in prophecy said:

"And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called **The way of holiness**; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those: the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein." (Isa. 35:8, ea.)

What the Man in linen said, and what all that entails, namely, a cleansing of the Heavenly Sanctuary (Dan. 8:14) = "a way... The way of holiness". (c.f. Ps. 77:13)

Moreover, the Man in linen told Daniel:

"Many shall be **purified**, and **made white**, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the wicked shall understand; **but** the wise shall understand." (Dan. 12:10, ea.)

Paul caught this precise and specific message and confirmed there is a cleansing to take place "at the end of the age" (Heb. 9:26, RSV). In fact, Daniel was told "the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end." (Dan. 12:9) The time of the end was not in 31 A.D.!

Interestingly, Jesus said: "salvation is of the Jews." (Jn. 4:22) Should our Saviour's statement remain overlooked, considered 'too hard' and an enigma? Or is it a principle of salvation missed by many?

What is Jesus saying? He confirmed that ancient Israel was given the "Everlasting Gospel" in the Sanctuary Services. This shows to us the "way" of salvation. Paul also established this fact in Rom. 11.

David was unwavering — "Thy way, O God, is in the sanctuary" (Ps. 77:13). This is what we have been studying. And the reason is clear, the Sanctuary Services is the "Everlasting Gospel".

Fact is, for me personally, I have been going through a relearning process of teaching. Namely, I am relearning how to present this material more clearly, more easily and more simply each time. Rather than deep and complicated—or in theological terms as I have taught and done in the past. Because the Man in linen never complicated the "Everlasting Gospel" and neither should we! It's meant for the heart to receive, not just the head! How can something be a thrill to the heart when it's just too complicated?

We wish to make it clear straight up-

During the era of the 1840's thru to 1860's a series of prophetic charts were published. Being a timeline of the 2300 days of Dan. 8:14.

Regarding the 1843 chart by William Miller; which is under discussion, [Digital copies are available by emailing our office or can be found online—for readers who do not have access to email, write to us and we will do our best to help you get a copy.] it is NOT our intention to criticize or find fault with the prophetic charts, nor the Pioneers. We stand at the threshold of the Second Coming and light is available to all. But it takes review, review and then review again. We are merely standing on the acknowledging shoulders of giants admonition for "go[ing] on unto perfection" in "the path...that shineth more and more unto the perfect day" "rightly dividing the word of truth". (Heb. 6:1; c.f. Prov. 4:18; 2 Tim. 2:15).

The counsel was given: "I have seen that the 1843 chart was directed by the hand of the Lord, and that it should not be altered; that the figures were as He wanted them; that His hand was over and hid a mistake in some of the figures, so that none could see it, until His hand was removed." (underscore added.)

The above fact was well known. The Publishers of that era (in their time) found it necessary to make a correction to the chart regarding the date 1843. They were aware this date did not fulfil accurately Bible prophecy. They were close. But it was a mistake. Notwithstanding, in regard to some of the figures (plural) there remained a mistake. Is it important? Of course, elsewise, the Wonderful Numberer be wrong; which you know dear reader—He cannot be!

And seeing that the Man in linen removes His hand and reveals the mistake in His time with what He prophesied in Dan. 8:14 and 12:11. We have a testimony concerning 'ad mathay' that can reflect present Truth, and is a testimony to the Truth that is Immutable (God cannot lie) — being clearly settled by the Man in linen Himself!

The Man in linen's evidence is plentiful. See the Bible help chart 'Until when?' Part 1 sent with the February issue.

The Word of God informs: "Then I heard one saint speaking, and another saint said unto that certain [Palmowniy—Wonderful Numberer] saint which

spake, **How long** ["until when?] shall be the [1] vision concerning the daily, [2] and the transgression of desolation, to give both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under foot? (Dan. 8:13, ea.)

"And he said unto me..."

Again, observe carefully the answer rendered by Palmowniy – the Man in linen – Christ:

"<u>Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then</u> shall the <u>sanctuary be cleansed</u>." (Dan. 8:14, ea.)

What is the obvious conclusion?

The Man in linen explained to Daniel that the [1] "vision concerning the daily, [2] and the transgression of desolation" was to be "<u>Unto</u> two thousand and three hundred days."

Let that 'unto' sink in for a while...[stop]...allow the Scriptures to speak. And then observe very carefully the following exchange in Dan. 12:

"And one said to the **man clothed in linen**, which was upon the waters of the river, **How long** ["until when?] shall it be to the end of these wonders?" (Dan. 12:6)

"And I heard the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, when he held up his right hand and his left hand unto heaven, and <u>sware</u> by him that liveth for ever that it shall be for a time, times, and an half; (1260) and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these things shall be finished." (12:7)

Now observe carefully what Daniel saw and heard. The answer rendered by the Man in linen—Palmowniy—Christ:

"And <u>from the time</u> that the <u>daily</u> shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days (1290)." (Dan.12:11, ea.)

Dan. 8 & 12 are couplets of prophecy. We now know the "daily" and the "transgression of desolation" against said "daily" was "Unto two thousand and three hundred days..." (v. 14, ea.) [Step one]

Provision was given to know the terminating time

for the "daily" and the little horn's "transgression" against the "daily"—which is even unto the fulfillment of Dan. 8:14. * [See footnote, p. 8]

However, in chapter 8, what we <u>don't</u> have is a <u>commencement</u> time or a <u>duration of time</u> revealed for the little horn's "transgression of desolation" against the "daily". Nor a commencement time for the actual beginning of the "daily", just that it was to last "Unto two thousand and three hundred days..."

Ah! But...when we arrive at what the Man in linen said in chapter 12 we are given the two missing keys to understand the prophetic periods. The commencement and the duration for the little horns "transgression of desolation" against the "daily". [Step two]

"And <u>from the time</u> that the <u>daily</u> shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days (1290)." (Dan.12:11, ea.)

"from the time that the daily shall be taken away...
there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety
days" - 1290

Right – that's easy enough – 1290 days or years. That's the <u>duration</u>. But what about the *"from the time"*? The commencement?

Well, you see that's also easy to extrapolate – based on what the Man in linen said; despite the fact that it has been missed for over a century and a half from first being researched. We have found evidence the 1290 period was studied in the late 1820's and early 1830's. [Those interested please contact our office.]

The Man in linen has already told us the "daily" and the "transgression of desolation" against the "daily" was "Unto two thousand and three hundred days..." (v. 14, ea.)

Therefore, the **little horn's** "transgression of desolation" "and the abomination that maketh desolate" was "Unto two thousand and three hundred days...".

The "vision concerning the daily" was also "Unto two thousand and three hundred days...", but was not of the same duration as the 1290 years.

The 1290 relates specifically as God said in relation

to the little horn's *Transgression and Abomination of Desolation* in casting "down the truth (of the "daily") to the ground" (Dan. 8:12) for 1290 years. For those familiar with ancient history this fact presents an impossible difficulty for Antiochus Epiphanes to be the Little Horn.

Digressing for a moment, and so that there's no confusion. The "daily" itself had commenced prior to the time that the Bible notes as "from the time that the daily shall be taken away". In other words, it had to be in existence before being taken away.

In fact, the "daily" is Christ's High Priestly Ministration in the Heavenly Sanctuary. This is because the Divine Dictum of John 4:22 was shared to us by Paul in the "example and shadow of heavenly things" (Heb. 8:5). This being Leviticus 4's 'daily' Sanctuary Services. We are fully assured to know what the "daily" was all about.

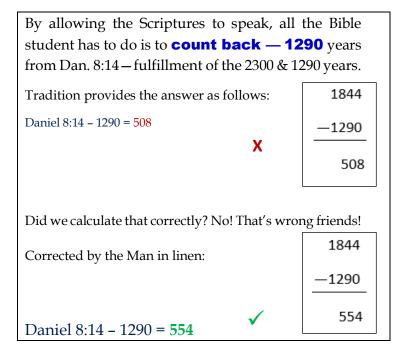
Simply, the "daily" ministration (i.e. the reality of what the type foreshadowed) commenced in 31 A.D. after the Cross in the Heavenly Sanctuary.

Moreover, seeing that in the type's earthly sanctuary service, the 'daily' preceded the 'yearly'. Just so in antitype—the Heavenly Sanctuary Services, the "daily" preceded the 'yearly'—the real Day of Atonement with Dan. 8:14's fulfillment of the 2300 years. And it was this "daily" that continued right up until the 'yearly' began with Dan. 8:14. * However, while still going on in the Heavenly Sanctuary, on the earth the "daily" was taken away (i.e. the many in Christianity knew only of its replacement, the Mass) by the little horn from the time noted in Dan. 12:11. Christ's High Priestly Ministration was obscured by being "taken away". (Dan. 8:11) † [See footnote, p. 8]

God said: "<u>from the time</u> that the <u>daily</u> shall be taken away" and terminated at the close of the "Unto two thousand and three hundred days..." — because the reason was "**then** shall the sanctuary be cleansed" with the fulfillment of Dan. 8:14.

What was not to be "cast down"? (v. 12) To wit, the beginning of the antitypical Day of Atonements—the 'yearly'—the cleansing of the Heavenly Sanctuary. Elsewise, John 4:22 is not true!

Now, back to determining the <u>commencement</u> time for the 1290. Remember, the "daily" and the "transgression of desolation" against the "daily" was "Unto two thousand and three hundred days..." [457 B.C. + 2300 = Dan. 8:14.]



Which means neither can the date of 1798 work for the Man in linen's prophetic periods. A spiritual dilemma in historic terms? Do we jettison the Bible evidence and remain uninformed? No! Our safety remains with the Wonderful Numberer!

'But the established doctrines!' 'The charts!' 'The Messenger said!' Which is more important? What the Man in linen said? Or otherwise?

Many will say — 'The Man in linen of course!' on the proviso it is infused with their preferred tradition. Friends, why not heed the Messenger who said there was an error? And more importantly, why not heed the Man in linen? We dare not uplift any Messenger above what the "Certain Saint which spake" said — who is Palmowniy the Wonderful Numberer — by holding to the errors in the chart.

Interestingly, the ever-familiar dates 508, 538 & 1798 fail the utmost precision test of the Man in linen's prophetic roadmap in Dan. 8:13-14 & 12:11.

What then? We can accept those dates for what happened historically. But cannot use them for Dan. 8 & 12. Instead, Concerning Dan. 8 and 12 God

Himself enjoins us all— "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him." (Matt. 17:5)

The Man in linen when heard carefully, corrects a mistake in 'some of the figures' at the time of His choosing and removing His hand reveals the error. Thus, light shines on the accuracy of the correct figures on the chart. [See 1843, 1850, 1863 charts] The error can then be more easily seen.

And if this is too hard, then what the Man in linen said in answer to His enquirers who asked "ad mathay" – "until when?" concerning the "daily" and the "transgression…and abomination" against it does not mean a thing!

The fact that it was originally explained, that the "daily" was taken away in 508 and terminated in 1798, cannot be harmonised with the Man in linen saying the "daily" terminates along with the 2300 in Dan. 8:14.

The Man in linen has shown that a date of 508 for the taking away of the "daily" is erroneous. He answered the question "until when?" for these two aspects— "the vision concerning the daily" & the "transgression…and abomination" as terminating—"Unto two thousand and three hundred days". Which can never be manipulated to commence at 508 or shortened to arrive at 1798!

But so far, we have just been looking at the Man in linen's evidence in the Bible—allowing the Bible to speak for itself. Which is sufficient in and of itself.

Christ—concerning His going away and coming again, told His disciples: "And now I have told you before it come to pass, that, when it is come to pass, ye might believe." (Jn. 14:29) Christ told us these things before they came to pass, so that when they did, we might know and believe. But they took place before our time—therefore we must search and see from an historical perspective.

And what have we found? The historical account validates Dan. 8:13-14 & 12:11's terminus of the 1290 and the 2300 at the same time in history. As well as the evidence in Revelation. We look forward to presenting the historical evidence for our readers to decide for themselves if these things be so. Yes, there is more. In fact, there is a weight of historical evidence to back up what the Man in linen said.

Now, we are not saying that what took place in 508, 538 & 1798 did not occur. Rather, what happened at those times does not line up with the prophetic periods—based on what the Man in linen said.

'NONE COULD SEE IT, UNTIL HIS HAND WAS REMOVED' A SECOND TIME

Fact is, it was originally thought concerning Dan 8:14 that "God's Everlasting Kingdom" [see the 1843 chart] would be set up in 1843. The earth was understood as the sanctuary to be cleansed. But it wasn't! Therefore, the date (1843) did <u>not</u> fit the prophecy. This was 'a mistake' in one of the figures. It had to be corrected to 1844.

There remained more

A further mistake in some of the figures (*plural*) remained, until His hand was removed a second time. Revealing for our dull eyes the 1290 had to reach to the prophetic time accorded; which was the conclusion of the 2300 years. Strictly because the Wonderful Numberer set it out that way.

And then there is the evidence that the dates of 508, 538 & 1798 were not original to the antitypical Laodicean church.

And then there is the evidence that the date of 554 for the commencement of the 1290 was understood over a decade and a half prior to Dan. 8:14's fulfillment. We look forward to presenting the evidence from history for the case of defending the Man in linen and His Divine "Testimony". (c.f. Rev. 12:17)

But why is all this so important?

In a nutshell, it concerns the "Everlasting Gospel". And since the Man in linen said it — does it not then necessitate an importance to know, understand and at last believe?

It verily proves the "two immutable things" (Heb. 6:18) as a Dual Atonement Ministration by Christ in the Heavenly Sanctuary—not made with hands.

Even His "once for all...sacrifice...offering" (10:10, 12, 14) and His "once...at the end of the age to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself" (Heb. 9:26, RSV). Verily—

- A CLEANSING of the Heavenly Sanctuary. (Dan. 8:14)
- A CLEANSING of His people. (Zech. 3; Heb. 7:25; 10:10, 14, 22)

This is the conclusion of the "Everlasting Gospel" in verity. The Bible speaks clearly. God never complicated it.

The Sanctuary Services — "serve[d]" as an "example and shadow of heavenly things" (Rev. 14:6; Heb. 8:5). Ah! the "root and fatness of the olive tree" (Rom. 11:17) that was given to ancient Israel. Wherein any individual who wishes to believe can be graffed (Gentile) into, or regraffed (Jew) back into the promise of the "root and fatness of the" "Everlasting Gospel" and be forgiven all his or her sins and be cleansed from all his or her unrighteousness's.

Accordingly, this means truly being under the New Covenant's promise of having His Law written on the heart and mind. (Heb. 8 and 10)

Consequently, based on the Immutable Truth the Man in linen said the "daily" & the "transgression...and abomination" terminates at the same time as the 2300 years in Dan. 8:14. And that, all we have to do is to **count back** from Dan. 8:14—1290 years arriving at = 554 A.D. — the true commencement time for the 1290; which entails the 1260 & 1335 as well.

The Man in linen invalidates and disqualifies 508, 538 & 1798 as being the commencement and terminus times for the prophetic periods of the 1260, 1290 & 1335.

While we have not yet discussed the 1260 and the 1335; which we will be getting to shortly. Our readers will be surprised to find out the former mistaken dates do not properly present the 30-year gap for the 1260 & 1290. Neither Revelation 17's 'five kings'. Nor the true blessing associated with the 1335. (See Dan. 12:12)

When it comes to Revelation, I remember well the shock, horror and discomfort I experienced, when I was asked the question: 'When did the little horn receive the deadly wound?'

And after giving the stock standard answer I had been taught — 'In 1798!'

I was dumbfounded in being asked further: 'How is it then that the BIBLE says the 'deadly wound' happens BEFORE the 1260?' I had no answer! I checked. And yes, the question was absolutely correct—being validated by Scripture.

This is what the Bible has to say about it: "And I saw one of his heads as it were [1] wounded to death; and his [2] deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast. And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast: and they worshipped the beast, saying, Who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him? And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue [3] forty and two months." (1260) (Rev. 13:3-5)

What are the implications?

Herein, the Bible invalidates the prophetic 1260-year period in Dan. 12 as commencing from 538 to 1798 with the Pope being taken captive. Because the Bible is saying [1] the deadly wound takes place — [2] then the healing — [3] and then the 1260. And not the other way around with the 1260 (from 538) — deadly wound (1798) — then healing.

How did we miss that? Hebrews 6:1? Prov. 4:18? There is more evidence that we have yet to get to. Especially regarding the little horn in Dan. 7 & 8 and the Beast in Rev. 13.

We could put it another way. There is something that terminates and commences at the fulfillment of Dan. 8:14's 2300 years. What is it?

The easy and more understood part in Laodicea is that the cleansing of the Heavenly Sanctuary commences at the ending of the 2300 based on what the Man in linen said: "Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed.".

The misunderstood and unknown part, is that the "daily" and the little horn's "transgression of desolation" or "abomination that maketh desolate" against the "daily" (lasting for 1290 years) is what terminated at the close of the 2300 years. Because of

what the Man in linen said in answer to His enquirers who asked about these very things.

Is it heresy?

Here it is again – the Word speaks to us:

"Then I heard one saint speaking, and another saint said unto that certain [Palmowniy—Wonderful Numberer] saint which spake, **How long** ["until when?] shall be the [1] vision concerning the daily, [2] and the transgression of desolation, to give both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under foot? (Dan. 8:13, ea.)

"And He [Palmowniy] said unto me..."

"<u>Unto</u> two thousand and three hundred days; <u>then</u> shall the <u>sanctuary be cleansed</u>." (Dan. 8:14, ea.)

Therefore, based on what Christ said, Daniel's only and final conclusion would have to have been:

* The [1] daily, [2] and the transgression of desolation was to terminate at the close of the 2300 years (Dan. 8:14), and then and only "then shall the sanctuary be cleansed."

This is why the "daily" could not be taken away in 508 (a mistake in some of the figures). Because there are more years from 508—to Dan. 8:14 than Scripture allows. From 508 to Dan. 8:14 is 1,336 years; which prophetic period (1336) finds no place in the book of Daniel. There is the 1335, but not 1336.

This is why the date of 554 A.D. (a correction in the figures) is the true commencement for the prophetic periods (same starting point for all three). Because the little horn's transgression and abomination was to last unto Dan. 8:14. And the 1290 is found within the 1335; which 1335 concerns a 'blessing', but does not deal with the "daily".

But once the "vision concerning daily" is finished (1844) as well as the Transgression of Desolation and Abomination of Desolation against the "daily" by the little horn. We have a 45-year (extension) period of time between the 1290 and the 1335, which brings us to a profoundly important date that we have yet to share.

In fact, 554 presents the true commencement for the 1335 so as to arrive at a more accurate 'blessing' (not the disappointment in 1843) in 1889—the first year of the Latter Rain. Which 'blessing' followed after the message of Righteousness by Faith (1888) by two young messengers. (See Dan. 12:12)

Alas the 1335 was mistakenly thought to have terminated in 1843; a date that does not line up with any prophetic period. It was a mistake! For those having been disappointed in 1844 with Christ not having come (since it was the commencement for the cleansing of the Heavenly Sanctuary and a people) it was a blessing to wait (rather than walking away from the truth) and come to hear the message of Righteousness by Faith and come to the first year of the Latter Rain.

Thus, the Man in linen settles the argument once and for all. In other words, and contrary to what was previously thought, taught and understood. The 2300 and the 1290 terminate at the same date as Dan. 8:14 reveals. The Man in linen said so!

The myriad of theological interpretations. The "tradition of the elders." (Matt. 15:2) The multitude of Bible Commentaries made available. And the numerous theologians that have been merely trained by man. Have proven unhelpful in appreciating the true significance of this Divine viewpoint. It is an Inexhaustible Theme to be sure. But not in any way a mystery—unable to be understood.

In fact, the Man in linen made it so clear that even a layperson like you and me can understand its simplicity—the "wise shall understand." (Dan. 12:10)

But...are we willing...are we really willing to take the Man in linen at His word for a change in regard to what He actually said in answering His enquirers who asked "until when?" Or do we ignore it and pass it by without any more thought? Never! A claim to 'stand by the old landmarks!' is no excuse for rejecting what the Man in linen said!

Notice John 6:66 "From that time many of his disciples went back, and walked no more with him."

Mainstream Christianity and Laodicea have misunderstood the Man in linen and the prophecy by making the mistake of misinterpreting what He said and misapplying it. Laodicea was given much light as to the understanding of what God revealed through the Sanctuary Doctrine. But became woefully ashamed of it, because of what you might call 'peer pressure' by the Evangelicals. And so, chose to walk no further— "rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing" (Rev. 3:17).

For, even while Laodicea continues to profess a belief in Dan. 8:14, yet without a Final Atonement Ministration—Dan. 8:14 is rendered meaningless, hollow, pointless, unimportant, and empty. And this is why, there exists in Laodicea additional mistakes—uncorrected—in regard to the prophetic time periods [1260, 1290 & 1335]. Because at the time, the Man in linen's answer was misunderstood. But not so now!

"And the <u>times of this ignorance God winked at</u>; but now commandeth all men every where to repent" (Acts 17:30, ea.).

Most Christians have read Hebrews but have not understood it. Now we have no excuse! And it is wise for each man and woman not to think themselves as being above their Bibles—but allow the Bible to speak to them.

For the Book of Hebrews pulls the veil aside and shows us what Christ is doing [see 9:23-26] in that Sanctuary not made with hands as our Great High Priest after the order of Melchisedec. By way of the key in 8:5—linking your Bible to the earthly sanctuary services in Leviticus 4 & 16; which were an "example and shadow of heavenly things." (Heb. 8:5)

{To be continued}

* Footnote: While the "daily" prophetically (you might say) reached "Unto two thousand and three hundred days". We need to remember that antitypically, Christ's "daily" Ministration in the Heavenly Sanctuary continues. It continues in light of John 3:16 & 1 John 1:9. Moreover, we need to be apprised of the fact that, in the type, the Day of Atonement's services included the "daily"— "Tamid burnt offering". (See Num. 29:7-11) Even so during Christ's High Priestly Ministration in the Heavenly Sanctuary during the antitypical Day of Atonement, Christ Ministers that "daily" Ministration of 'forgiveness' coupled with the cleansing (c.f. John 3:16 & 1 John 1:9) for any sinner who comes to Christ now "at the end of the age" (Heb. 9:26, RSV).

This is why during the time frame of the Final Atonement people can still accept Christ, and why it falls under the 'daily' agenda on behalf of the individual. (See John 3:16, c.f. Lev. 4:27-35)

Affliction which involves confession and repentance marks the preparatory work for the <u>final cleansing</u>. Which is why this being the message of the hour that few understand. Since it involves a different time frame in relation to the second immutable, as well as the knowledge of the Man in linen who at this point is not a suffering servant who will bear your sins forever.

Remember, the "chazown concerning the daily" ended at Dan. 8:14's fulfillment. Is this a figure of speech? It is the message of the hour. How important?

God placed its importance in the type – lest we be 'cut off'. Referring to the acceptance of Christ, people who will or have just accepted or come to know Christ as their Saviour, Christ's "daily" and 'yearly' Ministration will represent something very meaningful to them. Mainstream Christianity and Laodicea don't believe that the 2nd Immutable has to be preached. But it does! Since it entails another time frame (Dan. 8:14; Heb. 9:23) as well as the preaching of the true Christ—Man in linen—final resolution of the sin problem.

So, coupled with the 2nd Immutable, John 3:16 has a dual application in reference to belief in and 'consideration' (Heb. 3:1) of our Great High Priest, (without doing damage to the text, can we not understand the same also as paraphrased?) — "Fact is that God so loved the world that he gave us a Great High Priest after the order of Melchisedec."

† Of special note: The Hebrew Interlinear has for "taken away" הדרם - ידורם ruwm, pronounced 'room' as "was removed", [The Interlinear Bible, Sovereign Grace Publishers.] The New Brown-Driver-Briggs-Gesenius Hebrew-English Lexicon concurs, with "ruwm" in Dan. 8:11 as 'set apart' 'be taken off from' 'be abolished Dn 8¹¹¹. [p. 927]

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